

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS BOARD OF PSYCHOLOGY Issue No. 2 **OCTOBER 1995**

In this issue...

Supervised Professional Experience 2
Continuing Education 5
Who is the Board of Psychology? 6
Outgoing Board Member 7
Why Can't You Make an Exception for Me?8
April 1995 Written Exam Stats 9
June 1995 Oral Exam Stats 10
Disciplinary Actions 11
Overview of Enforcement Activity 12
Number of Licensees
Put BOP's Phone System To Work for You14
List of BOP Publications 14
California BOP Stats14
MCEP Credit Reporting Form 15
BOP Members and Staff 16
1996 Board Meeting & Exam Calendar 16

Message from the Board's Chairperson

Bruce W. Ebert, Ph.D., J.D.

elcome to the second issue of the BOP Update. This issue is filled with information that should be helpful to you. We plan to publish the Update twice per year and every psychologist who has a license in this state will receive a copy of this newsletter. It is part of our commitment to protect the public by reaching out to all licensees to educate them regarding changes in the law, trends we observe in professional practice and common problems experienced by licensed psychologists.

As was noted in our first newsletter, the mission of the Board of Psychology (BOP) is to protect the public, not the individual psychologist. It is not our mission to promote the guild interests of the profession. We have been fortunate to find common ground over the years with professional groups such as the California Psychological Association. Together we have made the profession of psychology more accessible to the public, as well as safer for the consumer.

Consumer Education Committee

Last year the BOP established a Consumer Education Committee. This committee will oversee all of the Board's outreach efforts such as this newsletter. Additionally, during the past year BOP members and staff have reached out to psychologists throughout California by speaking to groups at the American Psychological Association, the Council of Psychology Internship Programs, San Diego Psychological Association, Los Angeles Psychological Association, and the California Psychological Association. We are committed to being accessible. If you have a group or organization and would like to have a BOP representative as a speaker, please write to the BOP's staff and make such a request. We will make every effort to accommodate your group.

The Coming Year

Over the next year the BOP will be very busy. We will examine approximately 1,400 applicants for licensure. Approximately 800 of these applicants will be taking the written examination while 600 applicants will be administered the oral licensing examination. The Board will also be faced with handling over 600 consumer complaints. In a recent conversation with a representative of another state psychology board, I was informed that they were overwhelmed because they had to administer thirty oral licensure examinations.

The California Board of Psychology is the largest psychology regulatory board in the world. We anticipate some exciting projects and changes over the next few years. We hope to amend our continuing education regulations to allow credit for courses approved by the APA Continuing Education Committee, to award credit for courses that are conducted via video conferencing, and clarify the CE requirements for training in substance abuse. We have an ad hoc committee on supervision looking at potential changes in the supervision regulations. The Enforcement Committee is drafting language which would prohibit conflicts of interest and multiple role relationships in professional practice.

We look forward to productive times ahead. We look forward to increased interaction with and cooperation from the profession as well as interested consumers. Bruce W. Ebert



Supervised Professional Experience

ection 2914 of the Psychology Licensing Law states that in addition to possessing an appropriate doctorate degree, in order to qualify for a psychologist's license, one also must complete a minimum of 3000 hours of qualifying supervised professional experience (SPE).

The laws and particularly the regulations relating to SPE are painfully complex. Those individuals accruing hours toward a goal of licensure, as well as those individuals serving as supervisors, should become **very** familiar with the laws and regulations if they are to be successful in accruing the experience or in supervising such experience. The Board and its staff have seen many applicants lose thousands of hours of SPE simply because there was a failure on the part of the trainee and/or the supervisor to know and appropriately understand the laws and regulations.

This article hopefully will make understanding the laws and regulations relating

Did you know?

Did you know that every supervisor of a psychological assistant shall be responsible for the limited psychological functions performed by the psychological assistant and ensuring that the extent, kind and quality of the limited psychological functions performed by the assistant are consistent with his or her training and experience, and that the assistant complies with the provisions of the code and the Board's regulations? (1391.6 (a) CA Code of Regulations)

to supervised professional experience more easily understood by addressing the "Who, What, Where, When, How and Why's" of this vital prerequisite to licensure.

Who?

Who can serve as a supervisor for an individual accruing hours toward licensure as a psychologist?

Section 1387.3 of the Code of Regulations specifically lists the general qualifications of supervisors. These general qualifications are:

 Be a licensed psychologist or a board certified psychiatrist. Such licensees must be licensed for a minimum of three years prior to commencing supervision of trainees or interns.

OR

- 2. For supervision to be provided under regulation section 1387(o)(2), be a board eligible or board-certified psychiatrist, an educational psychologist, a clinical social worker, or other licensed mental health professional. Here too, such licensees must have three years of post-licensure experience in order to supervise.
- 3. Supervisors must be in compliance with the provisions of the Psychology Licensing Law, the Medical Practice Act and the applicable Code of Regulations.
- 4. Have no accusation pending against his or her license, and not be on probationary status.
- 5. Have no familial or interpersonal relationship with the supervisee.

Further, Section 1387(s) states that a licensee may not supervise a supervisee who is, or has been, a psychotherapy client of the supervisor.

Additionally, pursuant to Section 1387(b) the qualified primary supervisor refers to a qualified licensee who is engaged in rendering professional services a minimum of 50% of the time in the same work setting **at the same time** as the person being supervised.

What?

What is supervised professional experience?

Typically, SPE consists of an integrated program of clinical case management wherein the trainee obtains "real life" experience in performing, under supervision and within the scope of their education and training and the education and training of their supervisor, all functions of a psychologist. The regulations provide no real definition as to what SPE actually is, but then "supervised professional experience" to obtain a license to practice psychology is, from a common sense perspective, self-defining.

Additionally, Section 1387(n) of the Code of Regulations states that the SPE "may consist of work in psychological research for an accredited or approved college or university offering an advanced degree or work in a research organization in which psychological research is an important function, if the work for which hourly credit will be granted otherwise complies with the provisions of this section." This provides an alternative to traditional clinical training for those not intending on practicing clinical psychology. Similarly, for those seeking practice in industrial/ organizational psychology, experimental psychology and other non-direct mental health delivery service areas of practice, Section 1387(o)(3) allows an applicant to submit to the Board a plan of alternative SPE which meets specified criteria and which can be reviewed and ruled on by the Board on a case-by-case basis. It must be emphasized, however, that this section DOES NOT apply to those applicants pursuing a clinical career and the proposed plan MUST meet specified criteria prior to case-by-case review by the Board. For such a plan, the applicant may be supervised by an appropriate unlicensed individual only if the applicant has obtained an agreement with a licensee who meets the qualifications for supervisors listed in Section 1387.3, and who is educated and experienced in the applicant's area of education and training, to act as co-supervisor. Additionally, such



a plan must specifically state the qualifications and responsibilities of both the supervisor and co-supervisor. Finally, for such alternate supervision plans, a written statement from each supervisor shall be required indicating satisfactory or unsatisfactory completion of the experience requirements.

Where?

Where, in what settings, can one accrue SPE?

Section 1387(a) of the Code of Regulations sets forth four possible options, but the key to answering this question for any individual is to determine whether the experience is pre-doctoral or post-doctoral. If the experience being accrued is pre-doctoral, Section 1387(m) of the Code of Regulations requires that the hours be accrued in one of two ways:

- In a training program (internship)
 which is approved by a university
 and which has a training agreement
 with the education institution to
 provide supervised professional
 experience to the psychological
 intern, or
- 2. As a psychological assistant in compliance with Section 2913 of the Business and Professions Code, and Article 5 of the Board's regulations.

Therefore, most individuals in training to become a licensed psychologist will earn the maximum of 1500 hours of predoctoral supervised professional experience as part of their doctoral program by participating in the internship training program formalized and arranged by their school as part of their doctoral training. For those whose doctoral programs don't have a formal internship, the law allows such individuals to accrue pre-doctoral hours as a psychological assistant.

For those who cannot accrue hours by either pre-doctoral option, all 3000 hours must be accrued post-doctorally. Post-doctoral hours of SPE can be accrued in the following ways:

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- 1. As a psychological assistant in compliance with Section 2913 of the Business and Professions Code.
- 2. As an employee of governmental agencies or as an employee of accredited or approved academic institutions or public schools. These options are pursuant to Section 2910 of the Business and Professions Code.
- 3. As a Registered Psychologist pursuant to Section 2909(d) of the Business and Professions Code. The Registered Psychologist registration requires that the applicant have a doctorate degree which qualifies for license and possesses at least 1500 hours of qualifying supervised professional experience (pre- or postdoctoral). This registration is "setting-specific" in that the registration allows the qualified individual to provide limited psychological services in a non-profit community agency which receives a minimum of 25% of its funding from some governmental source (other than Medi-Cal/Medicare). The registration is for a two year period and cannot be renewed.

Any opportunities to accrue SPE other than what has been listed above should be looked at very suspiciously and most likely reported to the Board. If a trainee does not follow the requirements set forth in the regulations, not only does the trainee run the risk of working long and hard to accrue hours only to have the hours rejected by the Board, but the trainee also is setting him/herself up for violating California law by engaging in the unlicensed practice of psychology, which is a misdemeanor.

When?

When can one begin to accrue qualifying hours of SPE?

For pre-doctoral applicants, Section 1387(g) states that such experience cannot be accrued until the applicant has completed forty-eight semester/trimester or seventy-two quarter units of graduate level coursework in psychology. Section 1387(h & j) expand upon this requirement by stating that with respect to this course unit count, unit credit for Master's Theses or Doctoral Dissertations shall not be credited toward this unit requirement and that a maximum of twelve semester/ trimester or eighteen quarter units of practicum may be counted toward this requirement. If an applicant possesses a degree which has been awarded with less than forty-eight semester/trimester units or seventy-two quarter units, the applicant can only accrue hours of SPE after being

(Continued on page 4)

Did you know?

Did you know that the Biennial renewal fee for California licensed psychologists is \$475.00? This fee must be paid every two years in addition to completing 36 units of approved continuing education in order to maintain a license to practice psychology in California.



Supervised Professional Experience, continued

(Continued from page 3)

awarded a qualifying doctorate degree. Section 1387(k) defines the phrase "after being awarded the doctorate" as meaning the date the registrar certifies the applicant has completed all requirements for the doctorate degree.

If an applicant chooses to accrue 1500 hours of pre-doctoral experience and 1500 hours of post-doctorate experience,
Section 1387(e) requires that the 1500 hours of pre-doctoral experience must be completed within a thirty consecutive month period from beginning to end and that the post-doctoral experience must be completed within another thirty consecutive month period from beginning to end. If an applicant chooses to accrue all 3000 hours of supervised professional experience post doctorally, the full 3000 hours must be accrued within a sixty month period.

How?

How does one go about accruing SPE?

The very first step to take to successfully accrue hours toward psychology licensure is to know and abide by every provision of Section 1387 of the Code of Regulations. Knowing these regulations is vital to successfully completing the SPE requirements.

Did you know?

Did you know that Section 1380.6 of the California Code of Regulations requires every licensed psychologist to display his or her psychology license number in any advertising, public directory or solicitation? This would include business cards, letterhead, business directories, etc. Secondly, it is vital that supervisors and trainees work together to ensure that all of the applicable laws and regulations are followed. In this regard, supervisors and trainees share equal responsibility. Failure of the supervisor and/or trainee to ensure that the laws and regulations are properly being followed will, most assuredly, result in either the loss of hard-worked hours or in an inadvertent violation of law or both.

Why?

Why is SPE one of the main requirements for licensure as a psychologist?

Section 101.6 of the Business and Professions Code identifies as one main reason for the existence of licensing boards is to "... establish minimum qualifications and levels of competency and...ensure performance according to set and accepted professional standards." The minimum qualifications and levels of competency for the independent practice of psychology in California have been set over the years based upon findings of the Legislature, the Governor's Office, the ever-changing composition of the Board of Psychology and, very importantly, the profession of psychology itself. It has been found by these entities that in addition to possessing an appropriate doctorate degree, in order for one to independently practice the profession of psychology with safety to the public, one must also complete two years of SPE (as mandated by Section 2914 (c) of the Business and Professions Code). One year of SPE is defined by Section 1387 (e) as being no less than 1500 hours. Possession of an appropriate doctorate degree provides the individual with the raw materials and the raw knowledge to practice with minimal competency. Add to this two years of qualifying SPE and you have an individual who has taken the raw knowledge obtained in the course of academic studies and has, through careful supervision, been guided to learn to apply this raw knowledge to real-life situations in the clinical setting. A similar metaphor would be to look at the written and the oral licensing examination. The written

examination tests for minimal competency/knowledge of the basic information one must possess in order to practice psychology. The oral examination examines one's ability to take this information and to apply the information in real-life scenarios. It is designed as a higher order supplemental exam to the written exam in that it gives the candidate opportunities to demonstrate integrative thought and verbal expression along with other skills and professional knowledge. This is similar to the relationship and interaction between the doctorate degree and the SPE.

It is important to know that . . .

It is important to know that both supervisors and supervisees should be aware that Section 1387(t) requires all supervisees to maintain a written weekly log of all hours of supervised professional experience. This regulation does not specifically prescribe the format of the log but allows flexibility in how the log is structured. The regulation does require, however, that the log contain at least the following information:

- 1. The specific work setting in which the supervision took place.
- 2. The specific dates for which the log is being completed.
- 3. An indication of whether the supervision was direct, individual, face-to-face (must be with the primary supervisor), group, or other.
- 4. The primary supervisor's legibly printed name, signature, license number, and the date signed.
- 5. The delegated supervisor's legibly printed name, signature, license number, and the date signed.
- 6. The supervisee's legibly printed name, signature, and date signed.
- 7. The tasks, professional services, or other work performed during that time period.

(Continued on page 13)



Continuing Education Update

In Issue No. 1 of the BOP Update, the board provided an indepth review of the newly enacted regulations which implement the continuing education

program. In the time since the distribution of Issue No. 1, the board has been collecting your comments and input regarding the fledgling regulations and is about to embark upon an action plan to improve the current regulations. The issue about which licensees have expressed the most concern is the matter of APA courses taken within the State of California. Currently, if such courses are not offered at an APA Convention held in California, they do not count towards meeting the mandatory continuing education (MCE) requirements. To remedy this problem, the board is considering amending the regulations to accept ANY APA course if the course is approved by the APA Continuing Education Committee regardless of where the course is given.

The Board is also considering amending the regulations to address other issues you have brought to our attention. Courses offered by means of video conferencing need to be addressed in the regulations as do courses such as hospital grand rounds offered in institutional settings which may consist of integrated segments spanning over time but which do not fit into the current regulatory definition of "course."

Also being considered are regulatory amendments which will allow the Board to grant CE credit to those who participate in any exam development workshop with respect to the Board's written and oral licensing examinations.

The board anticipates regulatory hearings to amend and enhance the current MCE regulations in conjunction with its November 1995 Quarterly Meeting. The results of these efforts as well as the overall evolution of this new and innovative approach to MCE will be reported in Issue 3 of the BOP Update.

The one other issue about which many

questions have been presented to the board is the issue of the one-time MCE requirement to take a seven hour course in the detection and treatment of alcohol and other chemical substance dependency. To further clarify the confusion of this requirement, we provide the following "most commonly asked questions" along with clear and direct answers:

Q. I understand that the board's continuing education regulations require a course in the detection and treatment of alcohol and other chemical substance dependency for purposes of license renewal. What do the regulations require in this regard?

A. Here is the text of this specific regulation:

Section 1397.61(b) California Code of Regulations

Pursuant to Business and Professions Code Section 29, licensees shall take a continuing education course in the detection and treatment of alcohol and other chemical substance dependency. The course shall be not less than seven hours in length and its content shall comply with the requirements of section 1387.6(d) of these regulations. Continuing education credit shall be granted for taking such course only one time during any two renewal periods. The requirement in this section shall become effective with renewal periods beginning on or after January 1, 1997.

- Q. Who does this regulatory requirement affect?
- **A.** ALL licensed psychologists.
- Q. When does it take effect?
- **A.** This requirement becomes effective with renewal periods beginning on or after January 1, 1997.
- Q. When can I begin taking the required seven hour course in order to meet my first renewal requirement after January 1, 1997?
- **A.** Anytime after January 1, 1995.
- Q. How is this requirement different from current requirements for applicants for licensure to have training in the

For your convenience, a copy of the MCEP Credit Reporting Form is printed on page 15.

detection and treatment of alcohol and other chemical substance dependency?

- **A.** Psychologists who began graduate studies on or after September 1, 1985, must have taken a course in chemical dependency in order to meet initial licensing requirements. Specifically, Business and Professions (B&P) code Section 2914 (e) requires any applicant for a psychology license in California who matriculated (this means began graduate coursework) on or after September 1, 1985 to complete training in the detection and treatment of alcohol and other chemical substance dependency. Section 1387.6 of the Code of Regulations sets forth the specifics of this requirement that will satisfy this graduate level course requirement for licensure. This course for meeting initial license requirements must be "not less than a semester or quarter term in length" (i.e. 15 hour course). However, for purposes of meeting the continuing education license renewal requirement, a seven hour course is required.
- Q. If I am already licensed and have already taken the course in graduate school required by Section 2914 of the B & P Code, do I have to take another course in order to renew my license?
- **A.** Yes, for your first renewal after (Continued on page 6)

Did you know?

Did you know that licensees may earn four hours of approved continuing education by serving a full day as an oral commissioner at the Board's oral licensing examination? For the Board's criteria in qualifying to become an oral commissioner, call the Board's staff office in Sacramento for details. (1397.63 b CA Code of Regulations)



Who is the Board of Psychology?

he Board of Psychology (BOP) has eight members. Five of the eight members are licensed psychologists and three of the members are from the public sector. The five licensed members are appointed by the Governor as is one public member. One public member is appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly and one public member is appointed by the Senate Rules Committee. All psychologist members of the Board must be licensed at the time of their appointment. There is no requirement that a psychologist must be licensed for any specified period of time prior to being appointed. In fact, Section 2922 of the Business and Professions Code provides "... the Governor shall use his judgment to select psychologists who represent, as widely as possible, the

varied professional interests of psychologists in California."

Three of the psychologist members of the current BOP are Board Certified in Clinical Psychology from the American Board of Professional Psychology. One is Board Certified in Forensic Psychology from the above referenced organization. The Board's public members have been politically and socially involved with the health professions. All of the BOP members are concerned about ensuring quality, ethical psychological care by licensees and about ensuring the health and welfare of those consumers who seek psychological services.

Three BOP members are from the Los Angeles area, two are from the San Francisco Bay area and two are from Sacramento. One psychologist on the Board is an expert in cross-cultural psychology and one is an expert in media psychology. One psychologist member has an extensive background in research. Four of the psychologists are in private practice, and one works in a managed care setting.

In August 1995, Governor Wilson reappointed Bruce Ebert, PhD, JD, and Linda Hee, PhD, to serve another four year term each as board members. Also in August 1995, the Senate Rules Committee replaced public member Phil Schlessinger after serving over eight years on the Board with Mary Ellen Early of Sherman Oaks.

All of the current members of the BOP are dedicated to regulating the profession of psychology in the most fair and just manner while keeping in mind the Board's mission of protecting the public.

Continuing Education Update, continued

(Continued from page 5)

January 1, 1997. ALL licensed psychologists must comply with this requirement regardless of their past training or current expertise in this area. There is no provision for waiver of this requirement.

Q. If I have graduated but have not yet received my license and took the graduate course required by Section 2914 (e) in graduate school, do I still have to take another seven hour course?

A. No, however, you would have to take a course prior to your first renewal date.

Q. How often do I have to take this seven hour course?

A. The substance abuse course of seven hours is a one-time obligation. Although an additional approved course for MCE credit can be taken once every four years.

Q. How do I know a particular course meets the board's requirements?

A. The provider will be able to tell you if the course meets the requirements of the board. It is the licensee's responsibility to ensure compliance. Section 1387.6(d) outlines the requirements for the course content and includes eighteen specific subjects. In general they include defini-

tion of alcoholism and other chemical dependency, current theories, physiological and medical aspects, psychopharmacology and the interaction of various classes of drugs including alcohol, diagnosing and differentiating, high risk populations, cultural and social aspects, prenatal effects, adolescent substance abuse, Iatrogenic dependency, family issues, referral processes, community resources, ethical and legal issues, and treatment and prevention. The licensee should, prior to taking such a course, confirm with the provider that the course does indeed meet all of the specifics set forth in the regulations.

Q. Is there a state law that the Board was required to consider when it developed this regulation? If so, what does this law say?

A. The B & P Code Section 29, requires the Board of Psychology and the Board of Behavioral Science Examiners to "consider adoption of continuing education requirements including training in the area of recognizing chemical dependency and early intervention for all persons applying for renewal of a license...". This law was based on findings of the Legisla-

ture. B & P Section 29 goes on to list topics that might be included in those requirements. The course content requirement of the new regulation however, is tied to the course content listed in Section 1387.7(d).

Q. Can I take a seven hour course that does not have approval by the board's Accrediting Agency and still satisfy the requirement for alcohol and other chemical substance dependency training under Section 1397.61 (b) if it meets the Board's course and hour requirement?

A. Yes, but it is unclear why anyone would want to do this because if you take a course which meets the substance abuse requirements AND is approved by the Accrediting Agency, you can essentially kill two birds with one stone—you meet the one-time substance abuse requirement and you have credit toward the 36 credits of CE required for license renewal.

As time goes on and as this fledgling program evolves, there will be many more questions to answer and issues to clarify. Look forward to further CE updates in future issues of this newsletter. The Board wants to be working with you while keeping you informed on matters of CE.



Tribute to Outgoing Board Member

Philip Schlessinger, PhD

he Board of Psychology salutes Dr. Philip Schlessinger for his 8 1/2 years' service as a public member of the Board of Psychology. Dr. Schlessinger's term on the Board expired August 26, 1995, when the Senate Rules Committee appointed Mary Ellen Early as a new public member.

Dr. Schlessinger was a public member who was originally appointed to the Board by former Senator David Roberti in March 1987. Four years ago he was reappointed to his final four-year term by Senator Roberti. He served the Board as Secretary and as Chair of the Legislation Committee.

Dr. Schlessinger received a Ph.D. in Public Administration from the University of Southern California in 1943. Thereafter he began an illustrious teaching career that continues to this day. He has taught American history and American government for thirty years.

Phil lives in Los Angeles with his wife and has been married for fifty five years.

When he first came to the Board, Dr. Schlessinger had three primary goals. The first was to change the name of the Board. The second was to establish mandatory continuing education and the third was to change licensing laws to permit only graduates of accredited institutions to sit for the psychology examination.

The Board changed its name from the Psychology Examining Committee to the Board of Psychology in 1990. Mandatory continuing education was established as of January 1, 1995. As yet there has been no change in the educational requirements for licensure, but Dr. Schlessinger still hopes for change in the future.

The following are questions posed to Dr. Schlessinger along with his responses.

Q. What do you see as the primary role of the Board of Psychology?

A. To protect the public from unethical practitioners and to help every psychologist in the state practice with the highest level of ethical conduct.

Q. What is the biggest problem facing psychology over the next few years?

A. It is enforcement. The large numbers of complaints require many staff members and require a substantial financial commitment from the Board.

Q. What do you see as your most important contribution to the Board of Psychology?

A. My work as a liaison between the Board and the Legislature which has led to several laws being passed including the most recent legislation on CE.

Q. What do you expect to see in the way of future legislation that will affect the Board of Psychology?

A. I hope there will be legislation that limits the number of non-accredited schools operating in this state, particularly those that provide substandard education.

Q. What is the most significant change you have observed in the field of psychology during the past nine years?

A. The tremendous increase in the caliber of people providing psychological services.

Q. What is the one change you would like to see for the profession of psychology over the next few years?

A. I would like to see psychologists obtain limited prescription authority.



Q. What message would you like to communicate to the readers?

A. Continue to upgrade your skills through continuing education, supervision, research and consultation. Also always remember that you are in a helping profession and that your actions should promote the best interests of your clients.

This is just a glimpse of this outstanding and dedicated Board member. We were very lucky to have Dr. Schlessinger as a member of the regulatory board of our profession for over eight years.

Did you know?

Did you know that all Quarterly Meetings of the Board of Psychology are OPEN TO THE PUBLIC? The Board encourages the public to attend, observe and participate in the public sessions of its meetings. A meeting calendar for 1996 with dates and locations is found on the back page of this issue.



Commentary

Why can't you make an exception for me?

Bruce W. Ebert, Ph.D., J.D., Chairperson

any licensees have asked us to make exceptions for them when a law or regulation has a negative effect upon their license status.

The Board has been begged, threatened with litigation, screamed at, pleaded with, and even harassed to change results ranging from examination failure, credentials determination, or rulings on supervision hours.

The issue is really one of fundamental fairness and justice. We are a Board that exists solely by virtue of the laws that govern it. Our laws and rules are codified, for the most part, in Section 2900 et. seq. of the Business and Professions Code and in Title 16, Section 1380 et. seq. of the California Code of Regulations. And we must govern based on these laws.

It is the Board's position that everyone should be treated equally in examinations, enforcement, credentials matters and in every other area of BOP jurisdiction. No one should be given preferential treatment, regardless of the reason. Likewise, no one should be subjected to arbitrary decisions that are not based on law. For it is in the equal administration of the law that true justice occurs. It is also an essential component of fairness.

The Board works very hard at eliminating bias and prejudice. One of the ways that

Board members do this is through the process of recusal. Board members recuse themselves in enforcement cases in which they know the psychologist who is accused of wrongdoing.

Personally, it has been easy to make the decision to recuse myself but hard to watch from the sidelines. I have seen several enforcement cases involving people I know and respect. This is very difficult. Yet while the human tendency is to help a friend, the legal and just action is to stay away from every aspect of the case. The case must stand or fall on its own merits.

But why not make this one exception for me? We cannot and will not because to make an exception for one is to discredit the very system of justice and fairness we hold dear to our hearts.

It is true that there are some areas of law related to psychology that allow for discretion. In these areas it is appropriate to develop well-reasoned policy. The policy regarding each area of discretion must be clear, public and applied uniformly. When this occurs the Board's actions are predictable and understandable, though not always popular.

Why can't we make an exception for you? Because fairness, justice, equality, even-handedness, predictability and the law would not be served, and we would not be doing our job of making safe the profession of psychology.

Examination for Professional Practice in Psychology (EPPP) Exam Statistics

DATE OF ADMINISTRATION	OCTOBER 12, 1994	APRIL 5, 1995
Pass point	145	150
Number passing	191 (43%)	177 (46%)
Number failing	255 (57%)	211 (54%)
Number of candidates	446	388

Oral Examination Statistics

	SAN FRA	NCISCO	LOS AN	IGELES	ALL CANDIDATES		
DATE OF ADMINISTRATION	JAN 95	JUNE 95	JAN 95	JUNE 95	JAN 95	JUNE 95	
% Passing	43.85	37.97	44.75	41.88	44.31	39.91	
Mean score	70.08	68.15	69.74	68.03	69.91	68.09	
Standard deviation	10.83	13.64	12.71	12.97	11.82	13.29	
Minimum	20.33	10.95	9.39	0.00	9.39	0.00	
Maximum	95.32	100.00	98.44	93.76	98.44	100.00	
Number passing	107	90	115	98	222	188	
Number of candidates	244	237	257	234	501	471	
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The above is a data analysis of the results of the oral examinations administered in June 1995. Included in the analysis are the results of the January 1995 oral exams to compare with the current results. The results are evaluated in terms of the distribution of scores, percentage of candidates passing, and consistency of examiner ratings.



April 1995 Written Exam Statistics, by Schools

SCHOOL	DEGREE	PROGRAM	PASS	FAIL	SCHOOL	DEGREE	PROGRAM	PAS	S FAI
Adelphi University, NY	PhD	Psych	2	1	Sierra University	PhD	Psych	1	5
American Commonwealth University	PhD	Psych	1	0	Stanford	PhD	Ed/Co Psy	1	0
Arizona State University	PhD	Psych	0	2	Uniformed Svcs Univ of the Hlth	PhD	Med Psych	1	0
Auburn University, Alabama	PhD	Psych	1	0	Union Grad School	PhD	Applied Be	n 0	1
Bekhterev Psych Neurological Inst.	PhD	Psych	1	0	Union Institute	PhD	Psych	0	1
Biola University	PsyD	Psych	2	1	U. Arizona	PhD	Psych	2	1
Boston University	EdD	Ed Psych	1	0	U. Barcelona	PhD	Psych	1	0
Brigham Young University	PhD	Ed/Co Psyc	ch 1	0	U. Houston	PhD	Psych	1	0
Brigham Young University	EdD	Ed/Ed Psy	0	1	U. Health Services, Illinois	PhD	Psych	1	C
CA Coast University	PhD	Psych	0	6	U. Illinois, Chicago	PhD	Psych	1	C
CA Grad Sch of Family Therapy	PhD	Psych	0	5	U. Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	PhD	Psych	1	(
CA Graduate Institute	PhD	Psych	10	14	U. Massachusetts	PhD	Psych	1	0
CA Grad Sch of Marriage & Fam	PhD	Mar & Fan	n 0	1	U. Michigan	PhD	Psych	0	1
CA Graduate School of Psych	PhD	Psych	2	4	U. Minnesota	PhD	Ed Psych	1	0
CA Institute of Integral Studies	PhD	Psych	4	2	U. Missouri	PhD	Psych	1	1
Cambridge Grad School of Psych	PhD	Psych	3	10	U. Nevada, Reno	PhD	Psych	2	0
Case Western University	PhD	Psych	1	0	U. Oregon	PhD	Psych	1	C
Claremont Graduate School	PhD	Psych	0	1	U. of the Pacific	PhD	Ed/Co Psy	1	C
CSPP—Alameda/Berkeley	PhD	Psych	20	16	U. Pittsburgh	PhD	Ed/Psych	1	1
CSPP—Fresno	PhD	Psych	7	8	U. San Francisco	EdD	Ed/Co Psy	2	6
CSPP—Los Angeles	PhD	Psych	14	14	U. San Francisco	PhD	Ed/Psych	1	1
CSPP—Los Angeles	PsyD	Psych	2	4	U. Santa Tomas	PhD	Psych	0	1
CSPP—San Diego	PhD	Psych	11	3	U. Tennessee	PhD	Psych	1	(
CSPP—San Diego	PsyD	Psych	1	0	U. Texas, Austin	PhD	Ed Psych	0	1
Fielding Institute	PhD	Psych	1	2	U. Utah	PhD	Ed Psych	0	2
Fordham University	PhD	Exp. Psych	1	0	U. Vermont	PhD	Psych	1	1
Fuller Theological Seminary	PhD	Psych	2	1	U.C. Berkeley	PhD	Ed Psych	0	1
George Washington University	PhD	Psych	1	0	U.C. Berkeley	PhD	Psych	2	C
Georgia State University	PhD	Psych	1	0	U.C. Davis	PhD	Behav/Indiv	0	2
Grad Cnt for Child Devel. & Psy	PhD	Psych	0	1	U.C. Davis	PhD	Psych	1	C
Graduate Theo. Union / UCB	PhD	Religion	0	1	U.C. Irvine	PhD	Psych	0	1
Hofstra University	PhD	Psych	0	1	U.C.L.A.	PhD	Psych	1	0
Illinois School of Prof Psych	PsyD	Psych	1	0	U.C.L.A.	PhD	Ed/Ed Psy	1	0
Indiana University	PsyD	Psych	1	0	U.C. Riverside	PhD	Ed/Ed Psy	0	1
Institute of Transpersonal Psych	PhD	Trans Psy	2	0	U.C.S.D.	PhD	Psych	2	C
International College	PhD	Psych	0	4	U.C. Santa Cruz	PhD	Psych	1	C
La Jolla University	PhD	Psych	3	1	U.S.C.	PhD	Ed/Co Psy	6	4
Maharaja Sayajirao Univ, India	PhD	Psych	0	1	U.S.C.	PhD	Psych	3	(
Michigan State University	PhD	Psych	1	0	U.S.I.U.	PhD	Psych	5	24
New York University	PhD	Psych	0	1	U.S.I.U.	PsyD	Psych	0	3
Newport University	PsyD	Psych	0	2	U.S.I.U.	EdD	Ed Psych	0	1
Ohio State University	PhD	Psych	0	1	Washington State University	PhD	Psych	2	0
Oklahoma State University	PhD	Psych	1	0	Wayne State University	PhD	Psych	1	C
Pacific Graduate School of Psych	PhD	Psych	6	1	Western Graduate School of Psych	PhD	Psych	0	3
Pacifica Grad Institute	PhD	Psych	1	0	Western Reserve University	PhD	Ed Psych	0	1
Pepperdine	PsyD	Psych	0	1	Widener University	PsyD	Psych	1	C
Prof Sch of Humanistic Studies	PhD	Psych	1	1	William Lyon University	PhD	Psych	1	3
Prof School of Psychology	PhD	Psych	5	12	Wright Institute	PhD	Psych	4	11
Prof School of Psych Studies	PhD	Psych	2	3	York University, Ontario Canada	PhD	Psych	2	C
Psychological Studies Institute	PhD	Psych	0	2			•	177	211
Rosebridge Grad Sch of Psych	PhD	Psych	3	2	TOTAL			177	211
Rosemead	PsyD	Psych	1	0	This statistical data is provided for inform	national num	oses only. The d	ata is	not in
Ryokan College	PsyD	Psych	1	2	any way meant to imply any endorsemen		•		
San Diago State University	DhD	Dovoh	1	_	narticular educational institution. Further				

This statistical data is provided for informational purposes only. The data is not in any way meant to imply any endorsement by the Board of Psychology of any particular educational institution. Further, this data should not solely be relied upon by persons selecting an educational institution, as a number of factors influence examination pass rates.

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San Diego State University

Saybrook Institute

PhD

PhD



June 1995 Oral Exam Statistics, by Schools

SCHOOL I	DEGREE	PROGRAM	PAS	S FAIL	SCHOOL	DEGREE	PROGRAM	PASS	S FAIL
Adelphi University, NY	PhD	Psych	2	0	U. Connecticut	PhD	Psych	0	1
American Commonwealth Univ.	PhD	Psych	0	1	U. Delaware	PhD	Psych	1	0
Auburn University—Alabama	PhD	Psych	0	1	U. Georgia	PhD	Psych	1	0
Bekhterev Psychoneurological Inst.	PhD	Psych	0	1	U. Health Services, Illinois	PhD	Psych	0	1
Biola University	PsyD PhD	Psych	3	6 1	U. Houston, Texas	PhD	Psych	2	0
Brigham Young University CA Coast University	PhD	Ed/Co Psy Psych	0	1	U. Iberoameriana U. Illinois, Chicago	PhD PhD	Psych Ed/Co	0	1 1
CA Graduate Institute	PhD	Psych	8	16	U. Illinois, Chicago	PhD	Psych	1	0
CA Grad School of Family Psych	PhD	Psych	0	2	U. Illinois, Urbana-Champaign	PhD	Psych	1	0
CA Grad School of Psychology	PhD	Psych	2	1	U. Kentucky	PhD	Eď Psych	0	1
CA Grad School of Psychology	PsyD	Psych	0	1	U. Massachusetts	PhD	Psych	0	2
CA Institute of Integral Studies	PhD	Psych	4	3	U. Michigan	PhD	Psych	0	2
Cambridge Grad School of Psych	PhD	Psych	2	2	U. Southern Mississippi	PhD	Psych	1	0
Caribbean Cnt for Advanced Studies	PsyD	Psych	0	1 1	U. Missouri	PhD	Psych	1 1	3
Case Western Reserve University Center for Psych Studies	PhD PhD	Psych Psych	1 2	1	U. Missouri U. New Mexico	PhD PhD	Guid/Coun Guid/Coun	0	1
Claremont Graduate School	PhD	Ed Psych	0	2	U. New Mexico	PhD	Psych	0	1
Cornell University	PhD	Psych	0	1	U. Nevada, Reno	PhD	Psych	1	1
CSPP—Alameda/Berkeley	PhD	Psych	17	18	U. North Carolina, Greensboro	PhD	Psych	1	0
CSPP—Alameda/Berkeley	PsyD	Psych	1	0	U. Oregon	PhD	Psych	1	1
CSPP—Fresno	PhD	Psych	4	15	U. Pennsylvania	PhD	Eď Psych	1	0
CSPP—Los Angeles	PhD	Psych	15	23	U. Pittsburgh	PhD	Psych	0	1
CSPP—Los Angeles	PsyD	Psych	2	1	U. Portland	PhD	Psych	1	0
CSPP—San Diego	PhD	Psych	17	18	U. Saskatchewan	PhD	Psych	0	1
CSPP—San Diego De Paul University	PsyD PhD	Psych	0	1 2	U. San Francisco U. San Francisco	PhD EdD	Psych Ed/Co Psy	0 1	1 4
Fielding Institute	PhD	Psych Psych	1	1	U. Santa Tomas	PhD	Psych	0	1
Fordham University - Bronx, NY	PhD	Psych	0	2	U. South Florida	PhD	Psych	1	0
Forest Inst of Prof Psychology	PsyD	Psych	Ő	1	U. Tennessee	PhD	Psych	0	2
Fuller Theological Seminary	PhD	Psych	4	3	U. Toronto	PhD	Psych	1	0
George Washington University	PhD	Psych	0	1	U. Utah	PhD	Eď Psych	0	1
Georgia State University	PhD	Psych	1	0	U. Vermont	PhD	Psych	0	2
Harvard	EdD	Ed/Co Psy	1	0	U. Washington	PhD	Ed/Ed Psy	0	1
Harvard	PhD	Psych	1	0	U Wisconsin	PhD	Social Wel	0	1
Humanistic Psychological Institute Illinois Schl of Professional Psych	PhD	Psych	0 1	1 2	U. Wyoming U. C. Berkeley	PhD PhD	Psych	1	0 2
Indiana University	PsyD PsyD	Psych Psych	1	1	U.C. Davis	PhD	Psych Psych	0	2
Institute of Transpersonal Psych	PhD	Trans Psy	2	1	U.C.L.A.	PhD	Ed/Ed Psy	1	2
International College	PhD	Psych	0	1	U.C.L.A.	PhD	Psych	2	2
La Jolla University	PhD	Psych	2	4	U. O. P.	EdD	Ed/Co Psy	1	1
Louisiana State University	PhD	Psych	1	0	U.C. Riverside	PhD	Psych	0	1
Maharishi International University	PhD	Psych	1	0	U.C. San Diego	PhD	Psych	0	2
Memphis State University	PhD	Psych	0	1	U.C.S.F.	PhD	Psych	0	1
New Mexico State University	PhD	Psych	0	1	U.C.S.F.	DMH	Mental	0	1
New York University Northwestern Univ - Illinois	PhD PhD	Psych Psych	0 1	2 1	U.C.S.F.	PhD PhD	Hlth	0	1 2
Oklahoma State University	PhD	Psych	1	1	U. C. Santa Cruz U.S.C.	EdD	Psych Ed/Ed Psy	1	0
Pace University—New York	PsyD	Psych	1	0	U.S.C.	PhD	Ed Psych	0	5
Pacific Graduate Institute	PhD	Psych	0	1	U.S.C.	PhD	Psych	6	3
Pacific Graduate School of Psych	PhD	Psych	7	8	U.S.C.	PhD	Ed/Co Psy	4	0
Pepperdine	PsyD	Psych	3	2	U.S.I.U.	PhD	Psych	12	20
Prof School of Psychology	PhD	Psych	3	9	U.S.I.U.	PsyD	Psych	0	1
Prof School of Psych Studies	PhD	Psych	1	4	Virginia Polytechnic Inst.	PhD	Psych	0	1
Psych School for Humanistic Studies	PhD	Psych	0	1	Washington State University	PhD	Psych	0	1
Rosebridge Grad Sch of Psych	PhD	Psych	1	1	Wayne State University	PhD	Psych	0	1
Rosemead School of Psych	PsyD	Psych Psych	1	1 2	West Virginia University Western Grad School of Psych	PhD PhD	Psych Psych	0	1 1
Rutgers San Diego State University	PsyD PhD	Psych	1	0	Western Michigan University	PhD	Psych	0	1
Saybrook Institute	PhD	Psych	1	1	Widener University	PhD	Psych	1	0
Sierra University	PhD	Psych	1	3	William Lyon University	PhD	Psych	2	4
Stanford University	PhD	Ed Psych	2	1	Wright Institute	PhD	Psych	9	9
Southern Illinois University	PhD	Psych	1	0	York University, Ontario Canada	PhD	Psych	1	0
SUNY Stony Brook	PhD	Psych	1	1	Yeshiva University	PhD	Psych	1	0
Texas A & M	PhD	Ed Psych	0	1	Number of unavailable statistics		•	1	4
Texas Tech University	PhD	Psych	0	1	TOTAL			100	202
Texas Women's University	PhD	Psych	1	0	TOTAL			188	283
The University of Humanistic Studies	PhD	Psych	1	0	This statistical data is provided for inf	ormational pur	rposes only. The	data is n	ot in
Uniformed Services Univ of the Health Sv		Med Psych	1	0	any way meant to imply any endorser	nent by the Bo	ard of Psycholog	y of any	7
U. Arizona U. of Barcelona	PhD PhD	Psych Psych	2	1 1	particular educational institution. Furt				
U. Colorado	PhD	Psych	1	0	by persons selecting an educational in	stitution, as a r	number of factors	influer	ice

particular educational institution. Further, this data should not solely be relied upon by persons selecting an educational institution, as a number of factors influence examination pass rates.

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Disciplinary Actions

JANUARY 1, 1995-AUGUST 31, 1995

NOTICE: The following decisions become operative on the effective date except in situations where the licensee obtains a court-ordered stay. This may occur after the publication of this newsletter. For updated information on stay orders and appeals you may telephone (916) 263-0321 and ask for the Board's Enforcement Technician. To order copies of these decisions and other documents, send your written request, including the name and license number of the licensee to the attention of the Enforcement Program at the Board's offices in Sacramento.

Abrams, Daniel Edward, Ph.D. (Psy-9435) Newhall, CA

Gross negligence in failing to appropriately address patient transference issues. Revoked, stayed, 5 years' probation, suspended until psychological evaluation is passed. Effective April 6, 1995.

Boylan, Richard J., Ph.D. (Psy-10047) Sacramento, CA

Seven counts of gross negligence in the care of three patients. Revoked. Effective August 4, 1995.

Brady, Thomas, Ph.D. (Psy-4012) Dana Point, CA

Inadequate supervision of psychological assistant and aiding and abetting unlicensed practice. License revoked, stayed, 2 years' probation. Effective May 31, 1995.

Bull, Bonnie A., Ph.D. (Psy-3589) Pasadena, CA

Gross Negligence in engaging in dual relationships. Breach of confidentiality. Revoked, stayed, 5 years' probation. Effective February 19, 1995.

Bylund, Steven, Ph.D.(Psy-8750), Santa Maria, CA

Sexual misconduct with a patient. Revoked. Effective January 30, 1995.

Cervantes, Richard C., Ph.D. (Psy-10056) Beverly Hills, CA

Sexual misconduct with a patient. Revoked. Effective June 8, 1995.

Clark, Craig, Ph.D. (Psy-9239) Redondo Beach, CA

Gross negligence, functioning outside of field of competence. Revoked, stayed, 3 years' probation. Effective June 2, 1995.

Cogen, Michael Jay, Ph.D. (Psy-9241) San Anselmo, CA

License surrender. Effective March 30, 1995.

Crane, Doris E., Ph.D (Psy-7187) Sonoma, CA

License surrender. Effective March 31, 1995.

D'Angelo, R. Joseph, Ph.D. (Psy-3665) Chula Vista, CA

Gross negligence, dishonesty, corruption, or fraudulent act. Sexual misconduct with a patient. Revoked. Effective June 24, 1995.

Frank, Randall, Ph.D. (Psy-2157) Lancaster, CA

License surrender. Effective January 6, 1995.

Goldberg, Sonny David, Ph.D. (Psy-8210) Los Angeles, CA

Failed to comply with a Board order requiring a psychological evaluation. Revoked. Effective April 21, 1995.

Haase, Renne C., Ph.D. (Psy-9775) San Diego, CA

Gross negligence in sexual misconduct with a patient. Revoked. Effective March 30, 1995.

Hutcherson, William R., Jr., Ph.D. (Psy-3339) Roseville, CA

Gross negligence in the treatment of a patient. Revoked, stayed, 7 years' probation. Effective July 3, 1995.

Kia, Sakashi (AKA Johnson, Emmanuelle), Ph.D. (PSY-14452) Lakeside, CA

Neither admits or denies charges of misrepresentation of license status, fraud in billing the Victims of Crime Program, dual relationships with minor patients or lying on application for licensure. Probationary license granted—5 years' probation. Effective August 31, 1995.

Lindseth, Paul A., Ph.D. (Psy-8845) Sacramento, CA

Conviction of crime and probation violations. Revoked. Effective June 1, 1995.

Lorandos, Demosthenes A., Ph.D. (Psy-6907) Brighton, MI

Discipline by Michigan Board for sexual misconduct with a patient. Revoked, stayed, 2 years' probation. Effective April 21, 1995.

Lustig, Jan, Ph.D. (Psy-8272) Vancouver, WA

Sexual misconduct with a patient; dual relationship; gross negligence. Revoked. Effective June 6, 1994. Judicial review recently completed.

(Continued on page 12)

Explanation of Disciplinary Language

Revoked—The license is cancelled, voided, annulled, rescinded. The right to practice is ended.

Revoked, stayed, probation—

"Stayed" means the revocation is postponed, put off. Professional practice may continue so long as the licensee complies with specific probationary terms and conditions. Violation of probation may result in the revocation that was postponed.

Suspension—The licensee is prohibited from practicing for a specific period of time.

Gross negligence—An extreme departure from the standard of practice.

Incompetence—Lack of knowledge or skills in discharging professional obligations

License surrender—Resignation under a cloud. While charges are still pending, the licensee turns in the license—subject to acceptance by the board. The right to practice is ended.

Effective decision date—The date the disciplinary decision goes into operation.





Disciplinary Actions

(Continued from page 11)

McCaul, Brad, Ph.D. (Psb-19114) Corona Del Mar, CA

Unlicensed practice, gross negligence, fraudulent billing practices and irresponsible and unprofessional treatment of patients. Revoked, stayed, 5 years' probation. Effective May 30, 1995.

McManaman, Kathleen, Ph.D. (Psy-20854) Woodland Hills, CA

License surrender. Effective March 28, 1995.

Nivette, James, Ph.D. (Psy-3366) Carmel, CA

Sexual misconduct with three patients. Revoked. Effective July 28, 1995.

Otteson, James Paul, Ph.D. (Psy-7051) Thousand Oaks, CA

Terminated a therapeutic relationship and engaged in boundary violation with former patient. Revoked, stayed, 5 years' probation. Effective March 29,1995.

Shapiro, Susan, Ph.D. (Psy-19233) Los Angeles, CA

Gross negligence, breach of professional confidentiality. Operated outside the field of experience. Dishonesty. Revoked, stayed, 5 years' probation. Effective January 27, 1995.

Shooster, Charles Nathan, Ph.D. (Psy-4502) Beverly Hills, CA

Conviction for filing false sales tax returns from 17 gas stations that he owned. Revoked, stayed, 5 years' probation. Effective March 29, 1995.

Streifel, John, Ph.D. (Psy-6614) Camarillo, CA

No admissions to charges of gross negligence, breach of confidentiality, dishonesty and practicing outside area of competence. Revoked, stayed, 5 years' probation. Effective July 29, 1995.

Vancouvering, Nancy V., Ph.D. (Psy-3998) Point Richmond, CA

Gross negligence in child custody evaluation. Revoked, stayed, 3 years' probation. Effective June 2, 1995.

West, William George, Ph.D. (Psy-5413) Marina del Rey, CA

License surrender. Effective April 25, 1995.

Overview of Enforcement Activity 1990-95

FISCAL YEAR	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95
CASES OPENED Complaints Received Complaints Closed* Investigations Opened Cases Sent to AG/DA	483 620 140 33	561 499 202 40	621 519 198 72	561 576 169 67	574 565 163 55
FILINGS Accusations Filed Statements of Issues Filed Petitions for Penalty Relief Filed Temporary Restraining Order Petitions to Compel Psych. Exams Interim Suspension Orders	27 4 3 1 0	23 3 2 0 1	50 4 8 0 5 5	45 6 5 0 2	31 9 6 0 0
WITHDRAWALS/DISMISSALS Accusations Withdrawn Accusations Dismissed Statements of Issues Withdrawn Statements of Issues Dismissed	2 2 0 0	2 1 1 0	3 4 0 0	6 2 0 0	6 0 3 0
DECISIONS (PENALTY) ISO/TRO Ordered Revoked Revoked, Stayed, Probation Revoked, Stayed, Probation, Susp. Voluntary Surrender Revoked, Prior Cond., Stay, Prob. Probationary Certificate Petitions for Penalty Relief Denied Petitions for Penalty Relief Granted Statements of Issue - License Denied Statements of Issue - License Granted Orders Compelling Psych. Exam Reprimand Reconsideration Denied Other TOTAL	10 9 2 5 1 3 2 1 3 2 0	8 7 5 5 0 1 1 0 4 1 1 -	5 14 5 6 5 0 0 7 0 3 0 5 1 3	1 13 8 5 8 0 1 2 0 2 0 1 0 0 1 39	0 13 11 1 0 6 5 4 4 1 0 2 1 3 59
DECISIONS (VIOLATION TYPE) Gross Negligence/Incompetence Improper Supervision Violation of Drug Laws Self Abuse of Drugs or Alcohol Dishonesty/Fraud Mental Illness Aiding Unlicensed Practice General Unprofessional Conduct Probation Violation Sexual Misconduct Conviction of a Crime Discipline by Another State Board Voluntary Surrender Interpersonal Violation Other	4 0 3 2 1 0 1 1 10 6 1 1 0 0	4 - 1 2 2 1 0 0 1 16 1 2 0 0 3	7 0 1 1 4 0 1 1 17 6 3 1 0 0	10 0 0 1 1 0 1 2 12 4 2 0 2	13 2 0 0 0 1 0 3 1 19 7 1 0 0 2

^{*} Complaints closed with no formal administrative action. Can include complaints from previous years.



Number of Licensees, by County

ALAMEDA
ALPINE0
AMADOR 4
BUTTE41
CALAVERAS2
COLUSA0
CONTRA COSTA310
DEL NORTE 1
EL DORADO30
FRESNO159
GLENN 1
HUMBOLDT14
IMPERIAL6
INYO10
KERN51
KINGS1
LAKE 6
LASSEN7
LOS ANGELES2937
MADERA 3
MARIN
MARIPOSA4
MENDOCINO20
MERCED7
MODOC1
MONO 1
MONTEREY
NAPA
NEVADA
ORANGE 880
PLACER
PLUMAS3
RIVERSIDE
SACRAMENTO248
SAN BENITO0
SAN BERNARDINO217
SAN DIEGO1062
SAN FRANCISCO606
SAN JOAQUIN52
SAN LUIS OBISPO118
SAN MATEO271
SANTA BARBARA162
SANTA CLARA488
SANTA CRUZ 87
SHASTA29
SIERRA 0
SISKIYOU3
SOLANO46
SONOMA213
STANISLAUS47
SUTTER 3
TEHAMA 1
TRINITY 1
TULARE
TUOLUMNE
VENTURA213
YOLO70
YUBA
OUT OF COUNTRY47
OUT OF STATE
TOTAL 10,974

Supervised Professional Experience, continued

(Continued from page 4)

It is important to know that pursuant to Section 1387(r), no credit shall be given towards professional experience obtained under the supervision of a person who has received monetary payment or other consideration directly from the supervisee for the purpose of rendering such supervision.

It is important to know that pursuant to Section 1387(p), while accruing hours toward a psychology license, a supervisee may not identify with or practice under another license such as an LCSW or MFCC license in the setting that the SPE is being accrued.

It is important to know that pursuant to Section 1387(q), one may not accrue SPE under a supervisor with whom the supervisee has an interpersonal or familial relationship.

It is important to know that Section 1387(f) states that applicants may not receive credit for more than 176 hours of SPE in any one month.

It is important to know that pursuant to Section 1387(1), SPE shall include direct supervision by a qualified supervisor for a minimum of one hour or ten percent of the actual time worked each week in the work setting of the person supervised, whichever is greater. Additionally, this section states that at least one hour each week shall be direct, individual face-to-face supervision with the primary supervisor.

It is important to know the meaning of the term "internship" as used in the laws and regulations relating to psychology. The key issue to remember is that with respect to psychology licensure and meeting the requirements. THERE IS NO SUCH THING AS A POST-DOCTORAL INTERN-SHIP! Section 2911 of the Business and Professions Code outlines the "Student Practice Exemption" allowed by law. This law defines the intern as someone who is pursuing a course of study leading to a graduate degree in psychology at an approved or accredited college or university. The law

states that such an intern is working in such a training program and that these services and activities constitute a part of his or her supervised course of study. Further, Section 1387(m)(1) defines an internship as "a training program which is approved by a university, college or school and which has a training agreement with the educational institution to provide supervised professional experience to the psychological intern." Therefore, internships which continue post-doctorally or are referred to as "post-doc fellowships" or by other similar terms, cannot be considered under the 2911 student practice exemption. Most typically, such "post docs" need to be registered with the Board as psychological assistants or registered psychologists in order to legally function.

And finally . . .

The laws and regulations relating to supervised professional experience are ever-changing. As the profession of psychology evolves, so too must those detailed requirements that regulate the profession. Supervisors and trainees alike share an equal responsibility of being aware of any changes in licensing requirements and ensuring that the laws and regulations are being complied with at all times. Always remember, no matter how compelling, appeals for "exceptions" to the rules, and the Board hears many, cannot be legally granted. The Board does not have the authority to waive **ANY** requirement stated in the laws or the regulations. The Board will hear the appeal as a courtesy but cannot grant such appeals without breaking the law.

You may obtain a copy of the 1995 Laws and Regulations Relating to the Practice of Psychology by sending your request, along with a check for \$4.00 made out to the Board of Psychology, to:

13

Board of Psychology 1422 Howe Avenue Suite 22 Sacramento CA 95825



Put BOP's Phone System To Work for You

he Board receives an average of nearly 500 telephone calls per day! This is obviously far more calls than the few staff persons can personally handle. If you do need to speak with a specific staff person, chances are, the person you need to speak to is already on their line helping another applicant, licensee, or other member of the public. If this is the case, you will be sent directly to their voice-mail.

LEAVE A MESSAGE with your name and phone number and the staff person to which you need to speak will attempt to call you back within 24 hours

If you don't leave a message, we can't call you back. Put voice mail to work for you! Please call (916) 263-2699.



ou no longer need to speak to a live person to request printed materials from the BOP. Our computer phone system is equipped to take requests for most of the Board's publications. To make such a request, simply call (916) 263-2699 and follow the computer's instructions to record your name, address, and the publications you need.

If you are ordering the *Laws & Regulations* . . ., please send your written request with a check for \$4 made out to the Board of Psychology, 1422 Howe Avenue, Suite 22, Sacramento CA 95825.

BOP Publications

Laws & Regulations Relating to the Practice of Psychology
Board of Psychology Disciplinary Guidelines Free
Professional Therapy Never Includes Sex Single copies
Spectrum of Administrative Actions Available to the Board of Psychology
Consumer Complaint Information and Complaint Form Free

Did you know?

Did you know that the supervisor of a psychological assistant shall inform each client or patient in writing prior to the rendering of services by the psychological assistant that the assistant is unlicensed and is under the direction and supervision of the supervisor as an employee? (1391.6 b CA Code of Regulations)

California BOP Statistics July 2, 1995

Psychologists who possess a current and valid license to practice in California	10,974
Those with a delinquent license	694
Those whose licenses were revoked	79
Those who voluntarily surrendered their license	31
Those who are in the military	13
Those with an inactive license	870
Those who are deceased	220
Those whose licenses have been cancelled	1552

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Board of Psychology

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1996 Board Meeting & Examination Calendar

DATE	EVENT	LOCATION
January 13	Oral Examination	Los Angeles
January 27	Oral Examination	San Francisco
February 16	Item Writer's Workshop	San Francisco
March 8 & 9	Board Meeting	Sacramento
April 17	Written Examination	San Jose
May 17 & 18	Board Meeting	Los Angeles
June 15	Oral Examination	Los Angeles
June 29	Oral Examination	San Francisco
July 19	Item Writer's Workshop	Los Angeles
August 16 & 17	Board Meeting	San Francisco
October 16	Written Examination	Anaheim
November 15 & 16	Board Meeting	San Diego

NOTE: There are no planned meetings or examination functions in the months of September and December.

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